HOUSE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

HOUSE BILL NO. 1339

| 1 | AN ACT |
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| | To repeal sections 188.015, 188.028, 188.075, 188.080, and 197.200, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof eight new sections relating to abortion information and services, with penalty provisions. |
| 7 8 | BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI, AS FOLLOWS: |
| 9 | Section A. Sections 188.015, 188.028, 188.075, 188.080, and |
| LO | 197.200, RSMo, are repealed and eight new sections enacted in |
| L1 | lieu thereof, to be known as sections 188.015, 188.028, 188.075, |
| L2 | 188.080, 188.250, 188.255, 191.715, and 197.200, to read as |
| L3 | follows: |
| L4 | 188.015. [Unless the language or context clearly indicates |
| L5 | a different meaning is intended, the following words or phrases |
| L6 | for the purposes of sections 188.010 to 188.130 shall be given |
| L7 | the meaning ascribed to them] As used in this chapter, the |
| L8 | following terms mean: |
| L9 | (1) "Abortion", the intentional destruction of the life of |
| 20 | an embryo or fetus in his or her mother's womb or the intentional |
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termination of the pregnancy of a mother with an intention other

than to increase the probability of a live birth or to remove a dead or dying unborn child;

- (2) "Abortion facility", a clinic, physician's office, or any other place or facility in which abortions are performed or induced other than a hospital;
- (3) "Conception", the fertilization of the ovum of a female by a sperm of a male;
 - (4) "Department", the department of health and senior services;
 - [(4)] "Gestational age", length of pregnancy as measured from the first day of the woman's last menstrual period;
 - (6) "Medical emergency", a condition which, on the basis of a physician's good faith clinical judgment, so complicates the medical condition of a pregnant woman as to necessitate the immediate abortion of her pregnancy to avert the death of the pregnant woman or for which a delay will create a serious risk of substantial and irreversible impairment of a major bodily function of the pregnant woman;
 - [(5)] (7) "Physician", any person licensed to practice medicine in this state by the state board of registration of the healing arts;
 - [(6)] (8) "Unborn child", the offspring of human beings from the moment of conception until birth and at every stage of its biological development, including the human conceptus, zygote, morula, blastocyst, embryo, and fetus;

[(7)] (9) "Viability", that stage of fetal development when the life of the unborn child may be continued indefinitely outside the womb by natural or artificial life-supportive systems.

- 188.028. 1. No person shall knowingly perform an abortion upon a pregnant woman under the age of eighteen years unless:
- (1) The attending physician has secured the informed written consent of the minor and one parent or guardian; or
- (2) The minor is emancipated and the attending physician has received the informed written consent of the minor; or
- (3) The minor has been granted the right to self-consent to the abortion by court order pursuant to subsection 2 of this section, and the attending physician has received the informed written consent of the minor; or
- (4) The minor has been granted consent to the abortion by court order, and the court has given its informed written consent in accordance with subsection 2 of this section, and the minor is having the abortion willingly, in compliance with subsection 3 of this section.
- 2. The right of a minor to self-consent to an abortion under subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of this section or court consent under subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of this section may be granted by a court pursuant to the following procedures:
- (1) The minor or next friend shall make an application to the juvenile court which shall assist the minor or next friend in

preparing the petition and notices required pursuant to this The minor or the next friend of the minor shall thereafter file a petition setting forth the initials of the minor; the age of the minor; the names and addresses of each parent, guardian, or, if the minor's parents are deceased and no guardian has been appointed, any other person standing in loco parentis of the minor; that the minor has been fully informed of the risks and consequences of the abortion; that the minor is of sound mind and has sufficient intellectual capacity to consent to the abortion; that, if the court does not grant the minor majority rights for the purpose of consent to the abortion, the court should find that the abortion is in the best interest of the minor and give judicial consent to the abortion; that the court should appoint a quardian ad litem of the child; and if the minor does not have private counsel, that the court should appoint counsel. The petition shall be signed by the minor or the next friend;

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(2) A hearing on the merits of the petition, to be held on the record, shall be held as soon as possible within five days of the filing of the petition. If any party is unable to afford counsel, the court shall appoint counsel at least twenty-four hours before the time of the hearing. At the hearing, the court shall hear evidence relating to the emotional development, maturity, intellect and understanding of the minor; the nature, possible consequences, and alternatives to the abortion; and any

other evidence that the court may find useful in determining whether the minor should be granted majority rights for the purpose of consenting to the abortion or whether the abortion is in the best interests of the minor;

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- (3) In the decree, the court shall for good cause:
- (a) Grant the petition for majority rights for the purpose of consenting to the abortion; or
- (b) Find the abortion to be in the best interests of the minor and give judicial consent to the abortion, setting forth the grounds for so finding; or
- (c) Deny the petition, setting forth the grounds on which the petition is denied;
- (4) If the petition is allowed, the informed consent of the minor, pursuant to a court grant of majority rights, or the judicial consent, shall bar an action by the parents or guardian of the minor on the grounds of battery of the minor by those performing the abortion. The immunity granted shall only extend to the performance of the abortion in accordance herewith and any necessary accompanying services which are performed in a competent manner. The costs of the action shall be borne by the parties;
- (5) An appeal from an order issued under the provisions of this section may be taken to the court of appeals of this state by the minor or by a parent or guardian of the minor. The notice of intent to appeal shall be given within twenty-four hours from

the date of issuance of the order. The record on appeal shall be completed and the appeal shall be perfected within five days from the filing of notice to appeal. Because time may be of the essence regarding the performance of the abortion, the supreme court of this state shall, by court rule, provide for expedited appellate review of cases appealed under this section.

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- 3. If a minor desires an abortion, then she shall be orally informed of and, if possible, sign the written consent required by section 188.039 in the same manner as an adult person. No abortion shall be performed on any minor against her will, except that an abortion may be performed against the will of a minor pursuant to a court order described in subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of this section that the abortion is necessary to preserve the life of the minor.
- 4. For purposes of this section, the term "next friend" shall not include another minor child or any person, party, conservator, or business entity that has a financial interest or potential gain from the minor child's decision to have an abortion.
- 188.075. <u>1.</u> Any person who contrary to the provisions of sections 188.010 to 188.085 knowingly performs, induces, or aids in the performance <u>or inducing</u> of any abortion or knowingly fails to perform any action required by sections 188.010 to 188.085 [shall be] <u>is</u>, unless a different penalty is provided for in a section, guilty of a class A misdemeanor and, upon conviction,

shall be punished as provided by law.

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2. It shall be a defense for any person alleged to have violated any provision of this chapter that the person performed an action or did not perform an action because of a medical emergency. This defense shall be available in criminal, civil, and administrative actions or proceedings. The defendant shall have the burden of injecting the issue of medical emergency as a defense.

188.080. Notwithstanding any other penalty provision in this chapter, any person who is not a licensed physician as defined in section 188.015 who performs or attempts to perform an abortion on another as defined in subdivision (1) of section 188.015, is guilty of a class B felony, and, upon conviction, shall be punished as provided by law. Any physician performing an abortion who does not have [surgical] clinical privileges to provide obstetrical or gynecological care at a hospital located within thirty miles of the location at which the abortion is performed which offers obstetrical or gynecological care shall be guilty of a class B felony, and, upon conviction shall be punished as provided by law.

- 188.250. 1. No person shall intentionally cause, aid, or assist a minor to obtain an abortion without the consent or consents or judicial decree required by section 188.028, RSMo.
- 2. A person who is subject to the jurisdiction of this state and who violates subsection 1 of this section shall be

civilly liable to the minor and to the person or persons required to give the consent or consents pursuant to section 188.028. A court may award damages to any person adversely affected by a violation of this section, including compensation for emotional injury without the need for personal presence at the scene of any act or event, and the court may further award attorneys' fees, litigation costs, and punitive damages.

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- 3. It shall not be a defense to a claim brought pursuant to this section that the abortion was performed or induced pursuant to consent to the abortion given in a manner that is otherwise lawful in the state or place where the abortion was performed or induced.
- 4. An unemancipated minor does not have capacity to consent to any action in violation of this section or section 188.028.
- 5. A court may enjoin conduct that would be in violation of this section upon petition by the attorney general, a prosecuting or circuit attorney, or any person adversely affected or who reasonably may be adversely affected by such conduct, upon a showing that such conduct:
 - (1) Is reasonably anticipated to occur in the future; or
- (2) Has occurred in the past, whether with the same minor or others, and that it is not unreasonable to expect that under similar circumstances such conduct will be repeated.
- 188.255. 1. For purposes of this section, "emergency contraception" means any drug or device approved by the Food and

Drug Administration that is prescribed or distributed to prevent fertilization after intercourse or, if fertilization occurs, to prevent implantation of the resulting blastocyst or embryo.

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- 2. The department of health and senior services shall endeavor to raise public awareness of the methods of which emergency contraception works, its risks and benefits, and to promote appropriate counseling for emergency contraception. The department shall develop and distribute information to hospitals, health care providers, pharmacists, and the community which describes the risks and effects of emergency contraception, the methods by which emergency contraception may prevent or affect pregnancy, the rate of effectiveness of emergency contraception when used correctly, and the increased risks to health of incorrect use of emergency contraception. The informational materials of the department shall stress that under state law and the findings of scientific research, a new human individual comes into being upon fertilization, that the new human individual grows and develops for approximately a week before implantation. and that if fertilization occurs, emergency contraception may result in the loss of life of that new human individual by preventing implantation.
- 191.715. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the "Woman's Right to Know Act".
- 2. For purposes of this section, "emergency contraception" means any drug or device approved by the Food and Drug

Administration that prevents pregnancy after intercourse.

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3. The division of maternal, child, and family health within the department of health and senior services shall endeavor to raise public awareness by informing hospitals, health care providers, pharmacists, and the community of the existence and availability of emergency contraception. The division shall also endeavor to promote appropriate counseling and referrals for all contraceptive drugs and devices, including emergency contraception, that are approved by the Food and Drug Administration. The division shall develop and distribute information which describes the contraceptive drugs and devices that are available and stresses the availability of emergency contraception, its use and safety, and its effectiveness in preventing pregnancy if taken as soon as possible after intercourse. The information shall stress that emergency contraception is a method of pregnancy prevention that cannot harm or terminate an established pregnancy. The information shall also inform women that pursuant to section 376.1199, RSMo. health insurance plans that cover prescription drugs must also cover contraceptive drugs and devices.

197.200. As used in sections 197.200 to 197.240, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the following terms mean:

(1) "Ambulatory surgical center", any public or private establishment operated primarily for the purpose of performing surgical procedures or primarily for the purpose of performing

childbirths or any establishment operated for the purpose of performing or inducing any second or third-trimester abortions or five or more first-trimester abortions per month, and which does not provide services or other accommodations for patients to stay more than twenty-three hours within the establishment, provided, however, that nothing in this definition shall be construed to include the offices of dentists currently licensed pursuant to chapter 332, RSMo;

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- (2) "Dentist", any person currently licensed to practice dentistry pursuant to chapter 332, RSMo;
- (3) "Department", the department of health and senior
 services;
- (4) "Governmental unit", any city, county or other political subdivision of this state, or any department, division, board or other agency of any political subdivision of this state;
- (5) "Person", any individual, firm, partnership,
 corporation, company, or association and the legal successors
 thereof;
- (6) "Physician", any person currently licensed to practice medicine pursuant to chapter 334, RSMo;
- (7) "Podiatrist", any person currently licensed to practice podiatry pursuant to chapter 330, RSMo.